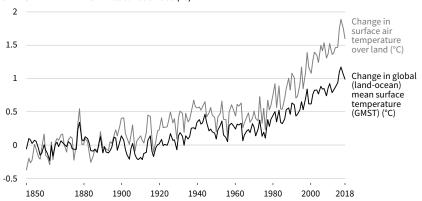
Land use and observed climate change

A. Observed temperature change relative to 1850-1900

Since the pre-industrial period (1850-1900) the observed mean land surface air temperature has risen considerably more than the global mean surface (land and ocean) temperature (GMST).

CHANGE in TEMPERATURE rel. to 1850-1900 (°C)



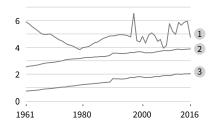
B. GHG emissions

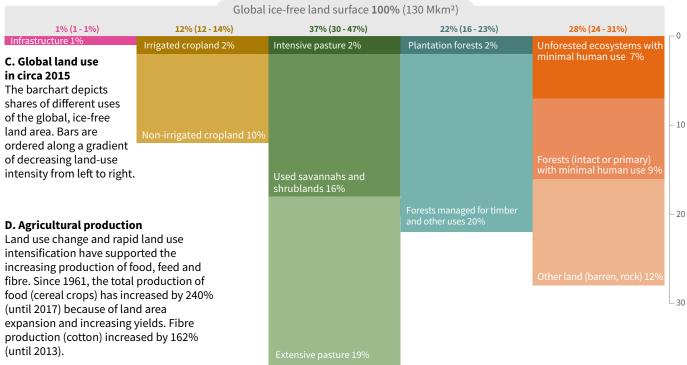
An estimated 23% of total anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions (2007-2016) derive from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU).

CHANGE in emissions rel. to 1961

- 1 Net CO₂ emissions from FOLU (Gt CO₂/yr)
- 2 CH₄ emissions from Agriculture (Gt CO₂eq/yr)
- 3 N₂O emissions from Agriculture (Gt CO₂eq/yr)

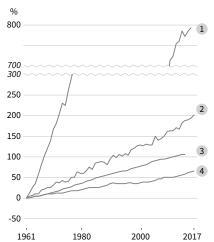
Gt CO2eq/yr





CHANGE in % rel. to 1961

- 1 Inorganic N fertiliser use
- 2 Cereal yields
- 3 Irrigation water volume
- 4 Total number of ruminant livestock



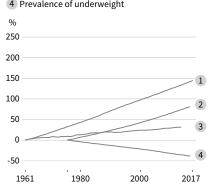
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E. Food demand

Increases in production are linked to consumption changes.

CHANGE in % rel. to 1961 and 1975

- 1 Population
- 2 Prevalence of overweight + obese
- 3 Total calories per capita
- 4 Prevalence of underweight

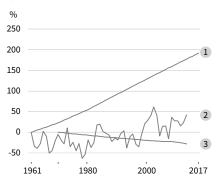


F. Desertification and land degradation

Land-use change, land-use intensification and climate change have contributed to desertification and land degradation.

CHANGE in % rel. to 1961 and 1970

- 1 Population in areas experiencing desertification
- 2 Dryland areas in drought annually
- 3 Inland wetland extent



Total pages: xx